

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 2

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 12, 1930

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.



## United Church

Church School, 10:30 a.m.  
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.  
Subject: "The Lacking Element."

Text—"One thing thou lackest" Mark 10, 31.

Services will be held at:

Leland, 2:30 p.m.

Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.

"One of the most useless things on earth, is a good intention that has never been made to get up and hustle for a living."

Come and worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,

Minister.

## Fourth Fortnightly Govt. Crop Report

Issued by Dept. of Agriculture,  
Govt. of Alberta, June 7, 1930.

Showers falling over a large part of the province early in the past week followed by higher temperatures and an absence of winds have created a more favorable crop outlook than existed a week ago.

During the last week in May continued high winds caused soil drifting resulting in widespread injury to growing crops in the central part of the province and in limited areas reseeding was necessary. It is impossible at present to accurately estimate the damage due to soil drifting. The degree in which severely blown fields will recover will depend upon the weather conditions of the next ten days. There is considerable injury to crops due to wireworms and cutworms, and it may be stated that injury due to soil drifting and insect pests is slightly above the average.

Reports from the areas lying south of Calgary and north of Edmonton continue to be most favorable. Moisture in these areas has been sufficient for present needs and they have not suffered from soil drifting as in other parts of the province.

A number of our correspond-

## Saskatchewan Farmers Political Association

A convention of the above was held in Eston on the fifth instant. A large crowd of delegates and visitors from all over the Kindersley constituency were present. In the afternoon a long discussion on the aims and principles of the Association took place. The convention was then thrown open for nominations to select a candidate to contest the constituency.

Three names were brought before the delegates—A. M. Carmichael of Kindersley; W. H. Harvey, of Flaxcombe, and John Wellesley of Eston.

Two hundred and twenty-seven delegates cast votes and A. M. Carmichael, the present member, was the choice of the Convention.

A public meeting was held in the evening, addressed by the candidate and E. S. Whately, M.L.A.

Judging from the numbers and enthusiasm at the Convention, and comparing it with the three or other occasions on which Mr. Carmichael was the candidate, there is little doubt that he will be again returned to represent the Kindersley constituency.

## Team's Improved Showing Against Bindloss Players

Empress ball players were at home to Bindloss on Wednesday evening. The locals with a strengthened team gave a much improved display from their previous game. They took the big end of a heavy scoring game. Altogether fans were pleased with the big improvement in the team. The Bindloss ball players gave a good account of themselves until the final half, when the Empress hitters scored freely to win with a comfortable margin.

Ents report pasture fair, investment in good condition, crop up, however, outside of the irrigated areas is likely to be below the average. On the irrigated lands, alfalfa is making excellent progress.

Nothing is being given under Section 4 of the Lesser Animal Act (Mammals) that one Brown Bear (with cubs), white spiky face, brandied on left shoulder, was captured and killed by Wm. Gibson, Acadia Valley, Alta., located on the 13th of June, 1930, and that the said animal was sold on the 26th day of May, A.D. 1930, and that the said animal was sold by J. Zekerman, Acadia Valley, Alta.

One aged White Gopher, visible on the 13th of June, 1930, was captured and kept by Wm. Gibson, Acadia Valley, Alta., located on the S.W. 1/4 18-52-2 W. 4th, and that the said animal was offered for sale on the 9th day of June, 1930—and

and that the said animals may be released by the owners or on their own account, or by the owner or his agent from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette, upon payment of a sum of \$1.00 to the owner, his agent and the purchaser of said animals.

For information apply to the undersigned:  
D. M. GRAHAM,  
Sec. Trustee of the Municipality of  
Acadia No. 241  
Post Office, Acadia Valley, Alta.

## Ferrymen Find Body of Missing Medicine Hat Boy

The body of a boy 8 or 9 years old, in a decomposed state, was discovered on the island below the Empress ferry. The remains were present. In the afternoon a long discussion on the aims and principles of the Association took place. The convention was then thrown open for nominations to select a candidate to contest the constituency.

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## Two Candidates for Election Against Bindloss Players

Monday, June 10, was nomination day and voting day for candidates nominated for election on June 19 for the Empress constituency area.

E. A. Mantz, of Hilda, Independent Candidate.

W. C. Smith, of Medicine Hat, Farmer Candidate.

W. C. Smith is the present member.

## Sale and Redemption of Impounded Animals

Nothing is being given under Section 4 of the Lesser Animal Act (Mammals) that one Brown Bear (with cubs), white spiky face, brandied on left shoulder, was captured and killed by Wm. Gibson, Acadia Valley, Alta., located on the 13th of June, 1930, and that the said animal was sold on the 26th day of May, A.D. 1930, and that the said animal was sold by J. Zekerman, Acadia Valley, Alta.

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## W. C. Smith, M.L.A., Addresses Electors

W. C. Smith, U.P.A. candidate addressed a well-attended meeting in the theatre on Monday evening in connection with his candidacy for re-election to the Legislature. D. McEachern acted as chairman.

Mr. Smith quoted from the Prov. Auditor's Report various financial items of increases created for public services, new services given in public health clinics, old age pensions, mothers' allowances.

He quoted figures to show saving of a large sum of money over the period since 1921 in administration of general expenses, compared to previous period. The successful sale of the northern railways of provinces at terms beyond general expectations.

The successful negotiations for the Natural Resources of the province, and he solicited the support of the voters for the return of the present government to office, on their past showing, for the administration of the Natural Resources.

The speaker replied to a number of questions. The meeting was concluded with the singing of "God Save the King."

The regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Longmire, on Wsdenway, June 28th, at 3 p.m. All who wish to attend are cordially invited. Bring your lunch baskets and enjoy a picnic supper.

## MAIL CONTRACT

SEALLED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on the 15th day of July, 1930, for carrying the mail in His Majesty's Mail, on a proposed contract for a period of three years, to be worked out on the 1st day of August, 1930.

Bindloss Rural Route No. 1.

From the Postmaster General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information to the conditions of proposed contract, and the terms and conditions of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Bindloss, Alta., and at the office of the District Superintendent of Posts.

J. B. CORLEY,  
District Superintendent of Postal Services.  
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POST OFFICES, CALGARY, Alta., 2nd June, 1930.

Bindloss Rural Route No. 1.

For information apply to the undersigned:  
D. M. GRAHAM,  
Sec. Trustee of the Municipality of  
Acadia No. 241  
Post Office, Acadia Valley, Alta.

## Crops Maintain Good Color

In spite of the high winds and hot weather, crops in the district are maintaining a healthy appearance. The growth of the stem and leaves is not so rapid as it was earlier in the season, but the roots are penetrating the ground in search of moisture and additional plant food.

An enormous amount of summerfallow has been plowed during the past week. It is encouraging to see such a large acreage turned before the mid-June. There is of course the exceptional case where weeds are pumping the moisture from the soil, which will undoubtedly result in lower yields next year, since our yield is dependent on the amount of moisture available.

Although weather has been adverse for the growth of wheat, corn in the three-foot rows has sufficient moisture and is making rapid growth, since moisture does not heat the weather.

Although for many years to come wheat will be the dominant crop in this area, the farmers who will continue to raise wheat profitably and to maintain satisfactory yields, will do so by introducing some type of livestock. In this district, where less land is available, a small number of cattle of the dual purpose, or Shorthorn breed, may become a destined valuable asset to the man who has an eye for cattle. In the words of one of our prosperous farmers who has learned his lesson in the district, "I like to have a bunch of cattle on the lease in the summer, and get them as soon as the threshing is completed. They convert feed, which would otherwise be wasted, into dollars, and I have an annual revenue coming along in March, after the grain has been marketed."

There is no doubt but that other farmers might profit by this man's example.

The sudden death took place here, Tuesday, of Mrs. Moser, of Burstall. Death was due to a ruptured heart. The remains were taken to Burstall.

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Official Agent for E. A. Mantz—J. H. BIETZ, Hilda, Farmer.

Official Agent for W. C. Smith—JOHN BARNES, Bindloss, Farmer.

Declared by me at Empress, Alberta, June 10, 1930.

J. J. MUZAK, Returning Officer.

## E. A. Mantz, Ind. Candidate Gives Election Address

E. A. Mantz, Independent Candidate addressed a meeting here in the theatre on Tuesday evening, in soliciting the support of electors for his candidate. He stated that he had no record of service in government office to recommend him. He sought support on the need for equitable opposition in the House in order to maintain healthy government. He criticized the Farm Loans Act; the figures given by the government on the Old Age Pensions; the need of more equitable distribution of services of travelling health clinics; increase of public debt; also that the Wheat Pool influence should be kept out of politics.

The speaker answered a few questions, after which he thanked his audience, and the meeting was concluded by singing of "God Save the King."

## Castle Coombe Mission

11 a.m., Wainfleet School,  
2:30 p.m., Mayfield Hall,  
3:15 p.m., Sunday School  
7 p.m., Trossley School.  
R. A. Cameron, Student  
Missionary United Church.

## For Sale

Baby carriage in good condition.  
Price—\$25.00. Apply Mrs. J. Rauch,  
Empress, Alta.

## ADVERTISEMENT

### Electoral Division of Empress

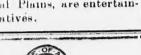
Public notice is hereby given that Candidates, as below, having been nominated for election in the Electoral Division of Empress, the following are declared to be the names and addresses of the official agents of the aforementioned candidates:

Official Agent for E. A. Mantz—J. H. BIETZ, Hilda, Farmer.

Official Agent for W. C. Smith—JOHN BARNES, Bindloss, Farmer.

Declared by me at Empress, Alberta, June 10, 1930.

J. J. MUZAK, Returning Officer.



## Provincial General Election, Thursday, June 19th, 1930

### NOTICE TO VOTERS

#### The Voter MUST NOT...

a. Use the X Mark. b. Place more than one choice in the white space containing the name of any candidate. c. Make the same choice for more than one candidate.

d. Make any mark on the ballot not authorised by these directions.

#### The Voter shall...

Go into the booth, and with the pencil provided place the figure one (1) within the white space containing the name of the candidate who is his first choice. He may place the figure two (2) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer, if the candidate who is his first choice cannot be elected with it. He may then place the figure three (3) within the white space containing the name of the candidate he would prefer if neither his first or second choice can be elected with it, and so on, marking as many choices as there are candidates.

The voter may plump for one candidate alone, using the figure one (1), without spoiling his ballot, but is urged to vote the full extent of his choices as it is only by marking the full number of choices that the voter obtains the full benefit of the ballot.

JOHN D. HUNT,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

## EMPRESS THEATRE

### THIS WEEK

## Leatrice Joy and Betty Bronson STARRING IN "The Bellamy Trial"

You must see this photoplay of the fascinating Saturday Evening Post serial! The trial of a century—and here's your ticket for a front row seat.

SHOW COMENCES AT 8:30 SHARP

## J. W. WALLIS, O.D. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Will make his next visit to Empress, Alta., June 22, for the practice of his profession. Appointments made at

Ding Store

Floral agents for: Swift Current, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Saskatoon, We order from the nearest point.

## EMPRESS DRUG CO.

## MURRAY The Baker

## DENTIST Dr. DOWLER

Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays

Offices: Royal Bank Building  
(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER:  
Sundays, Mondays and Tuesdays

# SALADA REDUCES PRICE 10c. A LB.

BROWN LABEL NOW 70c. A LB.  
All Other Labels Reduced 5c. a Pound

TO THE PUBLIC.—THESE PRICES ARE  
EFFECTIVE NOW—DO NOT PAY MORE

OWING TO THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN ABOLISHING THE DUTY ON  
BRITISH GROWN TEAS AND A LOWER  
MARKET FOR CERTAIN GRADES OF TEA  
WE ARE PLEASED TO GIVE OUR CUS-  
TOMERS THE FULL BENEFIT OF THIS

SAVING AT ONCE. UNFORTUNATELY  
THE MARKET FOR THE FINEST QUALITY  
TEAS HAS ADVANCED, CONSEQUENTLY  
WE ARE UNABLE TO REDUCE OUR  
OTHER GRADES MORE THAN FIVE  
CENTS A POUND.

## TO THE RETAIL GROCERY TRADE

AS USUAL, WE WILL PROTECT YOU AGAINST LOSS ON SALADA TEA BY REBATING YOU  
FOR YOUR STOCK ON HAND SO THAT YOU CAN MAKE THE ABOVE PRICES EFFECTIVE AT  
ONCE. FORMS ARE BEING MAILED TO YOU FOR THIS PURPOSE, SO DO NOT SHIP ANY  
TEA BACK TO US.

GIBSON PATERSON, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

AGENTS FOR

SALADA TEA COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

## Can "Good" Be Accomplished By "Force"?

Through the ages as man has struggled upward from the savagery state to his present condition of semi-civilization, it has required only a hurried glance through the columns of any newspaper any day to prove that man is not yet fully civilized—he has carried with him the brute instinct to try and accomplish things by force rather than by reason. The struggle to subdue the animal and competitive instincts has tried to force it. The more civilized, the better educated man becomes, the more does he rely upon appeals to reason, to justice, to the right, to the good, to the welfare of the nation today, and our tendency to resort to the power of legislation and law to enforce opinions upon others, proves how largely we still do.

The question, therefore, naturally arises: Has any definite lasting good ever come to humanity through the coercive action of force? Could force, in any form, be a factor in the development of man? The answer to this question has been the direct and sole agency in changing the mental attitude, the beliefs, the convictions on the conscience-sense of any one mortal. Intelligence, reason, and education, are the tools of the mind.

There is profound wisdom in Butler's couplet: "He that compels against his will can only operate evil." One may be persuaded to modify one's mind, to take a different viewpoint, to espouse another belief, to modify or discard a long-held conviction, to give consent to a new direction, according to the prevailing general opinion; but it is sincerely to be doubted that force, in whatever its form, is of itself a valuable factor in the development of the mind, in the action of the mind and heart—that is necessary to produce a new line of action. Without the voluntary conversion of the individual mind and heart, that is, without the voluntary co-operation of the mind and heart, no new condition—social, economic, political, ethical, or moral, can be brought about, definitely, permanently and dominantly, in any community. In bringing about, definitely, permanently and dominantly, a new condition—social, economic, political, ethical, or moral, it is necessary to convert the mind and heart, to bring about, definitely, permanently and dominantly, a new condition—social, economic, political, ethical, or moral, to ponder this thought and pay closer heed to the lessons of experience and history.

And we would study impartially the action of unleashed force directed with the ostensible purpose of producing eventual good, we turn our eyes toward Russia today. True, the conflicting reports coming out of the country are not clear, but we are not yet in a position to know enough of what appears to be authentic to warrant the present view that the Soviet Government of Russia is using compulsion to the best advantage in its attempt to impose its views upon the unorganized majority of that vast country.

The Communists may tell us, as well as some three-fourths of the people of Russia, that they are propagandists in their chief agency for the building of a "New Russia"; but it is propaganda backed by armed force, and secret police, and the secret police backed by armed force.

Putting aside the inevitable construction upon the Soviets' methods for the complete communication of Russia, they are trying to do what they claim to be doing, and that is to impose their views upon a marvellously organized minority seeking to compel a helplessly disorganized majority to accept without question its views as to what is best for the welfare of the community.

And all history tells us that this cannot be done. Reform by force lasts as long as the force which brought it about is strong enough to maintain it. The more force, the more it costs to maintain it, and the more it costs, the opposing force becomes the more powerful, and we have another clash of forces, more disturbance and confusion, reaction, or perhaps, no reaction, but a reaction, a counter-reaction, a reaction, a reaction, and so on, until at last it all has come a simple, definite step of progress. Force is the antithesis of co-operation, and without the voluntary co-operation of all the interests involved, no real, lasting, progressive movement can be made.

What is true of Russia just now, would be true of any other country, or state, or community. The more force, the more it costs to maintain it, and the more it costs, the more it will defeat itself. Without the voluntary and earnest co-operation of a pronounced majority of all concerned even unquestioned good is not likely to be achieved. And all intelligent person would be content with "forced" peace.

### Leans To Read At Eighty-Two

A remarkable old Chinese man, 82 years of age, is learning to read. The aged student said he was born in 1860, and is learning to read to assist his portion of memory. He is making fair progress and expected soon to be able to read a newspaper. He said that he never dreamed that there was a world such as is being unfolded to him by the printed page.

### PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

is Efficient  
—Painless

W. N. U. 1837

### Waging War On Accidents

More than 75 per cent of all accidents can be avoided by proper use of mechanical devices. The remaining 25 per cent is a matter of education, declared W. E. Darling, of Cincinnati, before the Canadian Society of Engineers. Speaking to a blind man, told an attentive audience of his personal experience, of an accident which brought disfigurement and loss of sight, and his method of dealing with it. The speaker of the importance of the work of preventing industrial accidents should be prosecuted with unremitting energy.

The Port de Guise, the famous old gateway at Calais, France, which was threatened with demolition, has been saved by the government by being classed as an historic monument.

It is now over three years since I have had a spinal trouble.

I am 60 years old and who is in the same condition I will give H. & N. Phillips a fair trial.

Phillips' Pink Pills at all drugstores and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The British Guild of Blind Gardeners are giving free instruction for all sighted children. Blind gardeners can prune fruit trees, sow seeds and thin out vegetables.

**Children Cry  
for  
Fletcher's  
CASTORIA**  
A BABY REMEDY  
APPROVED BY DOCTORS  
FOR COLIC, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHEA

Minards Checks Failing Hair.

### NEW APPOINTMENT



R. G. MCNEILLIE

Prominent among the spring promotions of Canadian Pacific Railway officials was the appointment of R. G. McNeillie as manager of eastern lines, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. McNeillie, who was general passenger agent, at Winnipeg, for eight years, left at the end of April for the east, his appointment becoming effective May 1.

Mr. McNeillie entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1901, as a telegrapher in the general manager's office, and was promoted, becoming chief clerk in 1905. In that year he became acting district passenger agent at Nelson, B.C., and district passenger agent at Kamloops in 1910. He was promoted in 1913 to the position of assistant general passenger agent, western lines, with headquarters Winnipeg, becoming general passenger agent in 1922.

"We shall tell them there are excellent universities, and that after leaving them they must make opportunities for themselves," Dr. Norwood Newell believes that members of the Nordic strain are easily assimilated into the country, but that the flow from continental Europe should be stopped.



About two hours after eating many people suffer from acid stomach. This is an indication that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times a volume of acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

McNeillie just a teaspoon dose of water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

## When Food Sours

harmless. It has remained the standard treatment in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost immediately. It is the safest method. You will never use another when you know.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excesses of acid. This medicine contains full directions—any druggist.

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## Over Thirty Million Dollars Invested In Industries Using Clay From Canada's Deposits

Canada is fortunate in possessing resources in many types of clay employed in the manufacturing industries. In a list of 35 lines of manufacture in the Dominion, clay of one type or another appears in 24 of them. It is used in large amounts in the making of such materials as cement, paper, and textiles. It is used even as a filler in oil. Its greatest use, however, is in the clay-working industries in which over a million and a half tons of various types of clay enter into the composition of the products each year. These industries represent an invested capital of over \$50,000,000 and employ almost 5,000 men.

These types of clay differ greatly in physical properties such as color and texture, plasticity, water absorption, plasticity, strength when dry and burned, shrinkage, vitrification range and refractoriness. The clay used in the clay-working industries are made to accommodate the products for which they are adapted. For example, there are pottery clays, including china clay or kaolin and ball clay used in the compounding of porcelain wares, and earthenware clays for making the more porous earthenware; refractory clays capable of withstanding very high temperatures used for the manufacture of firebricks; sewer pipe clays which are very strong and are especially capable of taking a salt glaze for the making of sewer pipes and similar products; and brick and tile clays and refractories for the manufacture of structural brick and tile and farm drain tile.

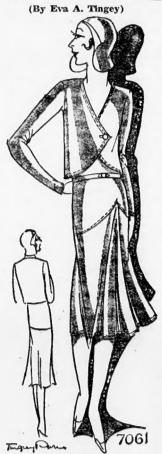
The pottery clay cannot be said to be plentiful so far as distribution is concerned but there are a number of deposits of this type, particularly in China clay in Quebec and British Columbia; of ball clay in Saskatchewan; and of stoneware and earthware clays in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Clays are graded according to their refractoriness or the temperature which they can withstand in service, ranging from low heat duty, the high heat duty, high grade and the lowest heat duty. The lower grades are of broader distribution. With the exception of Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, all the provinces of Canada have such extensive deposits of firebricks though some of the deposits are too remote from the markets to be of immediate value.

In the manufacture of building brick and structural and drain tile, the best earthen clays and shales are used and to a limited extent, low grade fireclays. Canada has immense resources of such clays and shales suitable for making good quality brick of a wide range of textures and colors. There is also a large market for the manufacture of tile, pipes and drain tile and there is ample evidence that good use is made of them. Close observers of conditions in Canada and the United States expect the greater production of brick structures, especially dwellings in Canada.

In the ceramics laboratories of the department of mines which were established for the testing of rocks as an aid to the clay-working industries, staff engineers are engaged on various investigations bearing upon the problems of manufacture. Sub-sections of general interest to groups of ceramic manufacturers are integrated in detail, and technical advice and assistance in minor problems are freely given to individual manufacturers. The objects constantly being worked for are the simplifying and cheapening of the processes of manufacture and the aiding of the industry to produce better and wider ranges of wares.

The value of these services has recently been demonstrated through the successful outcome of an investigation of the drying of brick made from a certain type of clay very common in the prairie provinces. Bricks made from this clay are very difficult to dry without cracking even when the utmost care is exercised. A process was worked out in the plant in order to overcome the difficulty, the result being that the drying loss was reduced to less than half, the drying loss practically eliminated and the finished brick greatly improved in quality. At the plant a saving of 15 per cent in fuel was effected. The process which is applicable to many plants has since been adopted by several.



CHIC LINES

All figures are cut and created in Paris and sketched by the author. The patterns are made and adapted for American women in New York by the author.

A frock of exceptional smartness is a fact, yet one that is as much a distinction as a dress. The little bolero jacket is separate from the main dress. The latter is adjusted to show the slender figure.

Note how effectively the skirt section takes the place of the bustle.

Mid blue crepe-like wool made the original of this coat model. The pattern is given for the material of a similar type are all suitable.

Edges can be finished with several types of stitching, bias binding, or braid.

Good colors are most blues, greens, and the various shades of spot effects.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut and priced 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

### How to Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Box No. \_\_\_\_\_

To Match the Linen  
Judge: "So your name is Mugglesworth?"

Applicant: "Yes, Your Honor."

Judge: "And you want the court to change it to Fulman. Now just tell me what you want it changed for?"

Applicant: "Well, Your Honor, to tell the truth, it was my wife's idea. She got to thinking that we ought to have the same name that is on our towels."

He said, "It is a mouse. I must get a trap tomorrow."

"A trap? I might forget it and get caught myself!"—Pages Gaines, Verdun.

W. N. U. 1837

### Will Boost Grain Show

Co-operation Of British National Farmers' Union Is Promised

Showing that the residents of the Old Country were "out for cheap food" and promising co-operation of the National Farmers' Union in giving publicity to the World Grain Exhibition to be held in the Hotel Saskatchewan, under the auspices of the agricultural union of the West.

Mr. Baxter stated co-operation of the National Farmers' Union of Great Britain in boosting the World Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held in Regina in October would be forthcoming, and said that, through the 130,000 members of the union, the publicity through the Old Country would reach almost every possible outlet.

If assurance was given that exhibits sent over to Canada for the exhibition in Regina would be given a good display, he said that there was no reason why a large number of exhibits should not be shown at the grain exhibition.

### Quality Is Assured

Peoples' Demand On Government Inspected Fruit and Vegetables

The buyer of food products more than anyone else today knows that he is getting the quality he buys. The shipping point inspection service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has established the confidence of the "trade" from producer to consumer, in the reliability of the government inspection service. The Dominion inspection service, which was established 28 years ago, has been inspecting fruit and vegetables for the federal inspection service last year inspected 25,760 carloads of fruit and vegetables, an increase over the preceding year of 9,281 more. That is, the inspection service has increased its confidence in quality and developed uniformity, which has made inspection of fruits and vegetables really popular on the larger markets, and in the market places premium prices have been obtained. The federal inspection service is a neutral determination of quality standard between buyer and seller established by certificate.

### Must Grow More For Less

Reducing Production Costs Is Present Problem For Farmer

"Let's grow more for less" in fruit production in Canada" is the view expressed by E. S. Hopkins, Field Husbandman of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. "In an era of low prices the only way to meet the situation is for him to strive to reduce his production costs still further." Among the ways in which these costs can be lowered are the production of heavier yields per acre, the use of more labor-saving practices, the use of more labor-saving machinery. In these days of growing competition in both the domestic and export market, the farmer who would succeed must grow more for less. A farmer at some time produces a quality which will sell better in the market than the competing product.

Note how effectively the skirt section takes the place of the bustle.

Good colors are most blues, greens, and the various shades of spot effects.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut and priced 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

Join: "Why do you always take two boy friends with you?"

Betty: "Oh, I find it useful to carry a spare!"

### A VIRGINIA QUEEN



Sue Pollard, lovely daughter of George Pollard, of Virginia, who has been selected queen of annual Shenandoah apple blossom festival.

### First Class Equipment Pays

Enables Farmer To Increase Production At Lower Cost

The three important factors in the cost of production are land, labor and capital, and the human labor factor is the only one which is highest today than it was fifteen years ago, a statement prepared by officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Field husbandmen therefore, stress the importance of making the hired man's wage count by supplying him with first class equipment so that when he is paid by the day he is literally two days well paid. This is where modern farm machinery comes in. Eastern Canada crops 20 hours labor per acre to harvest western Canada crops out in 11 hours labor per acre, and harvested with the use of new combine-harvester the labor cost is only 2.5 hours per acre.

### May Open Sugar Plantations

Princess Mary's Second Son In Line To Inherit Property

Princess Mary's second son, the Hon. George David Lascelles, who is only 10 years old, is the new owner of sugar plantations and other property in Barbados, West Indies, under the will of his grandfather, the Earl of Harwood, of Harwood Hall, Leicestershire, England, who died in 1928, leaving the sum of \$386,000, with net personalty \$293,800. He left the plantations on trust for the use of the Hon. Edward Cecil Lascelles, his son, until his fulling. Princess Mary's son and his heirs in turn, till Mr. Edward Lascelles is married, but has no children.

### Predicts Larger Farms

## Western Farmers Living Up To Their Reputation For Optimism and Work

### Insects Have Their Uses

#### Harmful In Some Ways, An Protection In Others

Through years of investigation, scientists have found that insects, although harmful in some respects, are greatly beneficial in other, plant protection being one of its most important of its various economic uses.

Following are some of the beneficial qualities of bugs and insects:

Lady bug beetles feed on plant lice and scales in all stages.

House flies feed mainly on insects.

Frogs and toads feed largely on insects and slugs.

Lizards live on small beetles and insects.

Spiders feed on large flies, moths, etc.

Wasps are generally beneficial because predatory on other insects, which they use as food for their young.

Ground beetles feed on insects that go underground to pupate.

Bees are used as pollinizers and are indispensable to plant life.

Tree crickets feed on plant life.

Dragon flies feed on all insects.

Higher Standard Of Living

### Statistics Show Average Canadian Family Is Buying More

The purchasing power of the Canadian public is demonstrated by the fact that the average Canadian家庭 of five persons in 1929 consumed 1.50 pounds of meat and poultry, indicating a higher standard of living, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The per capita consumption of meat, poultry and eggs increased from 150.16 pounds in 1928, to 157.81 pounds in 1929; consumption of poultry increased from 10.12 pounds to 13.38 pounds per person, and consumption of eggs from 30.00 dozen to 36.87 dozen. The average Canadian family consumed in 1929, over nineteen-tenths of a beef, over two and a half hogs, and over one-fifth of a sheep. In addition to never failing to have the four-quarters of a turkey and approximately half a goose and half a duck.

And they are doing it in the main by "sawing wood" and maintaining their traditional determination and cheerfulness. The man who keeps piling away at his job, who keeps a stiff upper lip, who is not easily dislodged, usually emerges successful, eventually, if not immediately. These are among the attributes and virtues of the average Western farmer, and these are the qualities which make him a working overlord on the land with his seedling.

Farmers are doing their best.

They are doing their best.

## China Developing Resources

### Will Be Needing Sons Now In Canada, Says Dr. Hsieh

"The new China is calling her sons home and within 25 years there will not be a Chinese left in Canada," declared Dr. Peiyush Hsieh, of Toronto. Dr. Hsieh is a graduate of Cambridge and for years was the only practicing Chinese lawyer in England. He was a member of the Chinese Consul-general to Australia, later a delegate to the opium conference in Geneva, and now is acting manager of the Chinese Trade Council in Britain. He is the representative of the National Chung Hwa News Association of Shanghai. Dr. Hsieh traced the history of China as a republic, telling of the strides made in the last 20 years, and of the yoke of Manchus. "The Chinese in Canada," he said, "have been looked upon with disfavor. They have been accused of living on a pittance and sending all their money home. It is time that we remembered that in order to enter Canada before the Exclusion Act, a Chinese had to have \$500. He also had to pledge \$2,000 to the Manchus before he could leave China. Thus he was compelled to go to Canada. He is here, and there was also probably a family to keep at home. In cases where Chinese have their families here, we have had no debts to pay in China, they have been known for their liberality."

China has awakened and resources are now being developed. We need leadership most, and that is why we are calling our sons home. Do not look down on the Chinese laundryman and restaurant keeper. They are not that by choice. In most cases they are political fugitives, the highest type of Chinese, not to mention the Chinese who are here in the new China. Canada has taught them how to make a living. They will go back to China and teach the Chinese how to live."

### Mining Developments

#### Will Aid Manitoba

**Industries Will Receive Great Stimulus.** Says Hon. D. G. McKenzie

The Honourable D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Mines, speaking at the recent meeting of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, announced that Manitoba industries will receive tremendous stimulus from mining developments. In 1922, with development just getting under way, the province produced 140,000 tons of coal. This year it is expected to produce 300,000 tons of coal and 100,000 tons of gypsum. The mining industry of the province was meeting the requirements of the market extending from Dryden to Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, and in 1922 production reached 600,250 barrels, valued at \$1,665,094.

### Alquid New Instruments

An Alquid, which by means of ultraviolet rays photographs the interior of a living cell, was explained to members of the National Academy of Sciences at Washington, by Francis P. Lucas, the Bell Telephone engineer. The instrument of his invention was expected to prove valuable in the study of such diseases as cancer, which are believed caused by cell abnormalities.

### 404 Type Case

An Iroquois case, made of a single sheet of elm bark and said to be a good sample of the type of case used by the Six Nations before the advent of the paleface, has been placed on exhibition at the Canadian National museum. The case is said to be the only one left of those actually made by the Iroquois who ceased making them early in the nineteenth century.



"This is freshly baked bread so don't drink water after it."

"Don't worry about my drinking water, ma'am."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

## Wonderful Museum Built By Ringling

### King Of Tent World Finds Outlet For Artistic Ideas

Circus profits have helped to build one of the world's finest art museums in Sarasota, Florida, winter home of John Ringling, king of the tented world and connoisseur of art. It is to be opened to the public next winter.

While lions rear at the winter quarters of the circus in one section of Sarasota, other tents line the shores of Sarasota Bay, a major building presenting the circus man's other side. The building and its art treasures, estimated to have cost \$200,000, will form the nucleus of what may become the United States great art center.

Only art critics and distinguished visitors from America and Europe have been admitted to the John and Mabel Ringling Museum, so far.

Ringling has refused to allow any inspection of the treasure house until it is complete in every one of the niceties he finds necessary for the world-famous Anapolis Valley.

Next the circus plans a great art school where students will be only a few hundred yards from works of the masters. The museum takes its name from the United States, and the Chinese name is of striking beauty, a reproduction of the Doge's palace. The entrance is a great archway. Wings extend 400 feet on either side. Eighty-eight sculptures adorn the entrance between the wings of the building and the entrance. Hermitage gardens, statues, fountains and fine Caribbean pines. Columns of the patio are of the twelfth and fifteenth century, brought from Italy. Exact reproductions of Fausto, Tiber and Father Niles from the Vatican stand the Angelo statue and close the chapter on the southern end.

Ringling's dome of this quiet-mocked museum will allow the host of a crypt in which will be the bodies of his patrons—Mabel Ringling, who has preceded her husband in death, and the one-time circus wagon driver whose shrine is beauty—John Ringling.

### A Wonderful Limousine

## Forecast Crops By Sun Spots

### Nova Scotia Professor Believes Old Astronomers Used This Method

Was Joseph, in his prophecy of the seven fat years, and the seven lean ones, a class A-1 prophet, or was he merely in possession of astronomical information which, wonderingly as it may seem, told him that a seven-year period of good crops to be followed by the same period of lean ones, was at hand? Such is the question raised by Professor Richard Hamer, Dean of Sciences, Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., Professor Hamer believes that at the time of Joseph, students of astronomy, the oldest of sciences, might have been sufficiently advanced to know of the approximate effect of sun-spots on the crops, and to predict their recurrence.

During the past few years, Prof. Hamer has made a number of sunspot predictions which have been correct, the years when the spots were plentiful, and when they were few. His study has led him to believe that when the spots are at their maximum, man must then cultivate the crop of only fair quality. On the other hand, when the spots are at their minimum, the crop, while small, is of excellent quality, and a good return to the farmer.

By the furtherance of such research, it is possible to forecast with reasonable certainty the quality and size of the crop, and any other agricultural endeavor which will bring him the greatest return. For example, during a season in which the crop will probably be poor, the farmer should plant his crops to field crops rather than to apples.

Sun-spots, which are huge thounds of miles from the surface of the sun, are known to have an appreciable effect upon the atmosphere and the ultra-violet spectrum, and these conditions of course, greatly affect the crops.

### Beef Grading Policy Expanding

### Consumers Appreciate Known Quality Of Meat They Purchase

Six months in operation finds the Beef Grading Policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture well received by cattlemen from coast to coast. Not only are all the larger packing houses "branding" beef, but consumers generally are beginning to appreciate the advantage of buying "Grade A" and "Grade B" beef because of the excellence and dependability of quality assured by the government brand.

Every important cut on the beef car is stamped by the brand, and each cut can be traced at a glance to the quality ordered when delivered.

Accoutrements—Cigarette case and lighter of solid gold encrusted with diamonds, jeweled crest, decorative doors and panels.

### Improves Alarm Clock

Sleepers not easily aroused by the ringing of an alarm clock now may also use a light to get themselves up. A German clock maker has invented a device which makes possible the use of a electric light bulb attached, so arranged that when the alarm rings, the light is switched on automatically. The light is on an extension cord and may be placed so it shines in the slumberer's face.

"What do you think of the present situation?" a politician was asked. "Don't bother me," he answered. "It is no time to think, I've got to talk."

## NEW CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS



An artist's drawing of one of the three new turbine steamers which the Canadian National Steamships will build at Birkenhead, for use on the Pacific Coast between Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, northern British Columbia and Alaska.

The steamship will be called SS. Prince David, SS. Prince Henry, and SS. Prince Robert. They will be 384 feet long and 37 feet wide with a maximum load draft of 16 feet 6 inches. They will carry 534 first class, 70 third, and 1,500 deck passengers. The accommodation will include 20 double rooms with twin beds, bath and shower, and 20 rooms with single bed and shower bath.

The ships will be fitted with wireless broadcast receiving apparatus with loud speakers for the entertainment of passengers, and telephones will be placed in each room. There will be cargo space of 45,000 cubic feet with an additional 4,700 cubic feet of insulated cargo space, as well as accommodation on the main deck for 30 automobiles.

Work on the new ships is now proceeding and they will be put in service for the summer season of 1930.

## First Electric Telegraph

### Was Invented By Sir Francis Ronalds In 1810

Who was the inventor of the electric telegraph? Most people would hesitate over the answer, and if you asked me when it was invented, you might be surprised to learn more about it. Recently, however, a portion of a copper cable, used in the earliest experiments in electric telegraphy, was presented to the Science Museum at South Kensington, London. It had been laid in the ground in well over 100 years. It was in 1816 that the electric telegraph was invented, and the inventor was a famous meteorologist, Prof. Richard Hamer, Dean of Sciences, Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S., Professor Hamer has refused to allow any inspection of the treasure house until it is complete in every one of the niceties he finds necessary for the world-famous Anapolis Valley.

Now the museum, the electric telegraph plans a great art school where students will be only a few hundred yards from works of the masters. The museum takes its name from the United States, and the Chinese name is of striking beauty, a reproduction of the Doge's palace. The entrance is a great archway. Wings extend 400 feet on either side. Eighty-eight sculptures adorn the entrance between the wings of the building and the entrance. Hermitage gardens, statues, fountains and fine Caribbean pines. Columns of the patio are of the twelfth and fifteenth century, brought from Italy. Exact reproductions of Fausto, Tiber and Father Niles from the Vatican stand the Angelo statue and close the chapter on the southern end.

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Sun-spots, which are huge thounds of miles from the surface of the sun, are known to have an appreciable effect upon the atmosphere and the ultra-violet spectrum, and these conditions of course, greatly affect the crops.

A second year of the sun-spots, and a good return to the farmer.

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**Zam-Buk**  
Is Unexcelled For  
ECZEMA ULCERS  
CHILBLAINS COLD SORES  
CUTS BURNS SCALDS  
RINGWORM PILES  
ABSCESS POISONED WOUNDS

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Mourning by scores of old sour-doughs of the Yukon gold rush and later stamped John P. Minook, 85, famous guide, is dead.

William D. Moreland has been appointed vice-consul at Vancouver, B.C., an announcement was made by the U.S. state department at Washington.

Lady Mary Heath, famous British aviatrix, has been granted a divorce at Reigate, Surrey, from Sir James Heath, who has been her husband for grounds of extreme cruelty.

The British garrison will be withdrawn and the territory of Wei-Hai-Wei restored to China, October 1, Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson announced in London.

The old town of Corbach, Germany, amid the hills west of Cassel, has become excited over the prospect of unexpected riches. Torrential rains have uncovered a gold deposit near by.

The British Air Ministry has confirmed the report that the flight of the dirigible R-109 to Canada has been postponed from the end of May until the early part of June, dependent on the weather.

Hon. Senator Thomas Chapleau has completed at Laval University, Quebec, the last lecture of an historical course started sixteen years ago, and which covered every year of Canadian history from 1867 to 1868.

The twentieth anniversary of the ascension to the throne of His Majesty King George, was observed May 6, in Ottawa, by the firing of the royal salute at noon by the 1st Field Brigade, Canadian Artillery Corps.

Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, minister of labor, in answer to a question in parliament, said the number of persons on the registers of the unemployment exchanges on April 14 last, was 506,765 greater than on the same day a year ago.

## No Good For Transportation

## Proving Speed of Racing Car Is Of

Kaye Don, British speed maniac, has failed in his effort to drive the Sunbeam Silver Bullet at a speed faster than Major Segregation's Daytona Beach record of 231 miles per hour. If he had succeeded, he would, after all, have had no occasion to cheer. What possible good would it do science or the business of transportation to have anybody drive a motor vehicle 231 miles per hour? — An Englishman, presumably, may go that fast some day. Air permits of high speed; but we shall never have vehicular route capable of handling traffic at nearly that speed.

The racing car with which Kaye Don has been challenging the record is a freak, the nature and operation of which demonstrates how impossible it would be to have a motor vehicle attain such a speed. The driver has to peer through a telescope sight to see four miles ahead the spot where he will be at the next minute in his headlong dash. If Kaye Don had succeeded in his effort, he would be as fast as though he had climbed the side of the new Chrysler building in New York barefooted or ridden over Niagara Falls in a baby carriage — and no more important — Brandon Sun.

## A Wise Choice

Good health is most desired by Thomas Edison, he said, when he was asked what he would choose if offered any one thing in the mental, material or spiritual worlds.

Chinese women are now playing a leading part in the reconstruction of China. They are interesting their wives, in politics, in education, in moral and social welfare, in hygiene and in all patriotic movements.

**KIDNEY TROUBLE  
BACKACHE PAINFUL**  
Use this easy home remedy  
Tannins with Kidney and bladder  
pills and extract of "Fucus" dried  
seaweed. Mix with 1/2 oz. of  
"Fucus" and 1/2 oz. of "Tannins".  
Take 1/2 oz. of this mixture  
twice daily. It cures kidney trouble  
and relieves backache.

W. N. U. 1837

Regrets Remove Of  
Hon. Vincent MasseyNew York Times Pays Tribute To  
Canadian Minister In Washington

The New York Times pays a striking tribute to Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister in Washington, whose promotion as High Commissioner at London was announced recently.

The Times states:

"If Mr. Massey had not as Canada's first minister in Washington distinguished her with such distinguished success, he would doubtless not have been soon transferred to what a loyal Britisher must consider an even higher post. His going will be felt as a loss, not only by Washington, but by the U.S. and Mr. Massey has been most popular, but also by the country at large; for no one among the members of the diplomatic corps has been more sought after for social calls, cities, and learned societies as a speaker on high occasions.

"Mr. Massey . . . has shown practical sense in dealing with the various relations of commerce and politics. It has been remarked of a cultivated Englishman that he is either an Aristocrat or a Plutocrat. Mr. Massey is both, inasmuch as he is an Aristocrat, as evidenced by what he had done for art in varied forms."



(By Eva A. Tinley)



## VERSATILE AND GRACEFUL

All Tinley models are created in Paris and sketched by her there. The American women in New York by American patternmakers. The Tinley models are especially suitable for the matron or younger woman. It is both trimmings and graceful. They are the way should be pictorial, but from sudden suggestion. It is to be noted that the substance, durium, that produces a phonograph record as flexible as paper, but so hard that it does not scratch or break under a hammer blow.

The "accident" was no lucky break, but the climax of years of work that began with the idea of a New York manufacturer, Joseph Tinley, of a device for automatically electro-printing the process that hardens a thin film of copper into prints that print words and pictures.

By some process, he dreamt of making phonograph records.

He consulted Dr. H. T. Beans, professor of chemistry, at Columbia. Beans

said the scheme was all "impossible," but he was willing to experiment with it.

He believed the secret of the process to be in certain synthetic resins that hardened when heated.

He cooked 800 tubes, but none hardened fast enough. Then the great idea came to him: "If I could get the resin to harden in the bottle and stirriss it with a sharp hiss, and some of the liquor shot to the ceiling. The resin had hardened at explosion speed. The ride was solved.

The Tinley record costed with this resin from three to five thousand sandans of an inch thick. The touch of a hot form instantly transforms it into indelible record.

## Where Supervision Was Useful

Supervision has its uses as was shown in New Guinea. For years the natives refused to be vaccinated, Sir Horace Mann, Lieutenant Governor of the territory, finally cracked the whip. They only hope of escape he said, was to have the government change their residence to their area. The natives immediately booked to the government clinic.

Thomas A. Edison says that the people of this world don't know a millionth of 1 per cent. about anything. In that event we might as well knock off and call it a day.

House built of chemically treated glass are said to be cheaper and warmer than those of wood or stone.

Pattern No. .... Size ....

Name ..... Town .....

## Will Walk Across Canada

Man Wants To Prove  
Modern People Can Stand

The signs of weakness which have fallen on this generation is presently to be lifted by Alme Joyal, of St. Boniface, Manitoba. He is going to take a bottle of water from the Atlantic Ocean and walk across Canada into the Pacific Ocean, covering the distance between these cities, to prove that men of today can stand hardships their forefathers could not stand, and that some they never had to meet. He expects to make the trip in ten months.

Alme Joyal is the son of Jean Baptiste Joyal, son of a pioneer family, the father of Alme, Mary and Gabriel, who was the first white woman to penetrate the west beyond the Great Lakes. Alme Joyal decided.

The grandfather of the ambitious hiker was Jean Baptiste Lajimodiere, who walked from the Red River (Fort Douglas) to Montreal and back with papers from the settlers of the district to Lord Selkirk. His equipment was gun, lantern, and a blanket; and he had to avoid all posts along the way because the papers he carried were detrimental to the interests of the North Western Trading Company, then at war with the Hudson's Bay Company.

He was a trapper, a hunter, a trapper, and a Platonist. Mr. Massey is both, inasmuch as he is an Aristocrat, as evidenced by what he had done for art in varied forms."

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## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empress and District  
Subscription price \$2.50 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

\$2.50 to the United States  
R. S. Sexton Proprietor

Thursday, June 12, 1930

Wm. Rawles, sec., attended the farmers' political convention at Eston, on Thursday.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Mary's W.A., will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Hughes on Tuesday, June 17th at 3 p.m.

Melvin and Leonard Lockyer of Biddulph, Man. were visiting relatives and friends here, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Arthur, and family, have moved into the residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dunn.

Come and enjoy a real meal and a good time at the Cafeteria Supper on Saturday June 21st, to be given by the ladies of the Empress United Church.

The funeral of Mrs. Cook, of Acadia Valley, -saint to the Wheaton boys - took place Tuesday. Interment was made in the Empress cemetery.

## Storage of Gasoline

The following warning has been issued by the Fire Commissioner of Saskatchewan: "It has been brought to the attention of the Fire Commissioner that a great many of the residents of our towns and villages are purchasing gasoline by the drum and are storing the drum on their premises, generally in the garage.

The storage of gasoline in considerable quantities is so hazardous to property that the regulations of the Fire Commissioner's office require that gasoline in drums up to 100 gallons to be kept at least 25 feet from any building. By such storage the hazard to persons property and that of his neighbors is removed.

Statutory Condition No. 5 (C), which is to be found in all insurance policies, provides that the insurance company is not liable for loss or damage resulting when more than a quart of gasoline is kept on the premises unless the permission of the company has been secured. As a rule the underwriting companies will give a permit.

The small cut or scratch is not dangerous in itself, but it very often leads to a serious condition. The reason for this can be explained in a short phrase - neglect leads to infection.

The normal skin is a barrier which keeps out infection. When the barrier is broken,



E. A. Manz, Independent Candidate

YELLOW SUGAR 7 1-2 lbs.	50c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits 2 packages	25c
L. D. Smith's Tomato Ketchup, 3 tins	55c
Golden Loaf Cheese 5 boxes	1.70

Glass Water Tumblers
95c per Dozen

**W. R. BRODIE**

Ogilvies' Calf Meal 25 lb. bag	1.20
Apple and Strawberry Jam, per pail	45c
PEANUT BUTTER 2 lb. pails	45c
DILL PICKLES 2 1-2 lb. tins	27c

For gasoline free of charge up this affords an opportunity for the admission of germs which cause infection and to start the serious troubles for which these germs can be responsible.

The germs which cause infection are everywhere. By infection we mean the inflammation, pain and swelling that generally progress to the formation of pus.

Years ago, very few operations were performed. This was not because the surgeons lacked skill, but when they operated, the wounds became infected.

It was Lord Lister who made modern surgery possible by devising a practical means of keeping the germs out of wounds, and thus removing the risk of infection from operations.

Wound infections do not occur in hospitals today because of the methods used to keep germs out of wounds. Before a doctor cuts the skin, he prepares the surface in such a way as to destroy any germs present, he wears sterilized gloves for the operation, and uses only such instruments and accessories as have been sterilized.

To prevent trouble, the simplest cut or scratch should be promptly and properly treated. In this way we can prevent the needless suffering and untimely deaths that often occur because of the neglect of something which appears too trivial to bother about.

There are certain rules we should follow, and therefore they should be kept away from cuts.

The surface should then be covered with a sterile dressing which is changed when soiled.

Swelling or pain is the first symptom of infection, and if this occurs, there should be no delay in calling the doctor.

Neglect leads to infection, a scrubbing with soap and water

covered with a sterile dressing which is changed when soiled.

The treatment of wounds which are all serious should be left to the doctor. When the skin is broken, it should be thoroughly cleaned, and for this, wash should rely chiefly upon a scrubbing with soap and water.

Prompt care prevents it!

**DOMINION CAFE**  
FIRST-CLASS MEALS  
Good Rooms  
Always a Full Stock Carried  
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes  
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES  
Dinner and after theatre lunches  
A Place of City Style

Dr. A. K. McNeill  
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)  
Physician and  
Surgeon  
Phone 44  
Office - Centre Street

Coal, Wood, Contract Work or

**GENERAL**  
DRAYING  
Light or Heavy Work

Transfer to and from C.P.R.  
Depot

E. H. FOUNTAIN  
TRUCK SERVICE  
Phone No. 9

**GET THE FLY**

Before He Gets You!

Have your Screen Windows and Doors put into shape before the hot weather

Screen Doors, 1 inch thick - 3.50 up

Window Screen, by the yard, 24 to 48 inches wide.

Adjustable Window Screens .60 ea.

Fly Swatters - - - .15 ea.

Nose Bags - - - .30 ea.

Fly Fume, per bottle - - - .35

R. A. POOL

**CASH SPECIALS**

Sweet Mixed Pickles, qt. jars, 2 for .95

Pure Plum Jam, 1 tin - - .45

Pure Strawberry Jam, tin - - .55

Eddy's Owl Matches, pkge. - - .25

8 oz. Blue Bib Overalls, each - - 1.85

DON. MacRAE  
"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

**Auction Sale of Farms**

The Soldier Settlement Board

are Offering for Sale by Auction in

The Old Oddfellows Hall, in the city of Medicine Hat

ON

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25th**  
1930 at 9 o'clock a.m.

**THIRTY-ONE PARCELS of LAND**

These farms are in Townships 5 to 21, Ranges 1 to 13, West of the Fourth Meridian

UPSET PRICES RANGE from \$50.00 to \$1,000.00  
Per Acre

Terms Attractive

For Further Particulars Apply -

H. KEMPSTER Wm. WATSON DISTRICT SUIT  
Field Supervisor Auctioneer Soldier Settlement Board  
Lethbridge Medicine Hat Calgary, Alberta

**Dress To Keep Cool**

**STRAW HATS**

For warm weather and cool wear at picnics, outings, etc. In Italian Chip and latest dress styles.

**.85 to 3.00**

**Summer Dress Shirts**

For outdoors and Sport Wear. In English Cambric and French shirtings. Choice patterns with or without collars attached.

**1.50 up.**

**Summer Underwear**

Two piece and combination cotton and silk B.V.D.'s etc. The coolest brands. Off with the woolens and on with the B.V.D.'s. Also in boys, from

**95c.**

**Fancy Socks**

In cotton and cotton wool and silk. Ranging in price from

**20 up.**

Oh, for a dip! Clothed in one of Sandy's fancy Bathing Suits.

Men from 1.10 up. Boy's Suits, .85c.

**"Sandy" The Cottier**

**ESKIN & NAIMARK**

LEADER SASK.

**Peter Pan Prints**

A new shipment of the celebrated PETER PAN PRINTS just in.

31 inches wide **55c.** per  
Price **yard**

Peter Pan Voiles expected in soon.

**GUARANTEE:**

We will replace any garment made of our Peter Pan  
If It Fades.

**ESKIN & NAIMARK**